Implementation and Maintenance

Implementation

The Postmaster

The MailMan installation automatically creates a special user (DUZ=.5) called Postmaster and Postmaster mail baskets. Persons assigned to the management of MailMan and Network mail at a site must be entered in the MAILMAN SITE PARAMETERS file (#4.3) as surrogates of the Postmaster and given READ and WRITE access privileges. A person *must* sign on as himself and then assume the Postmaster's identity for performing Postmaster management tasks.

Mail Baskets

The Postmaster has mail baskets and can send and receive messages like any other user. In addition to the "IN" and "WASTE" baskets, the "ARRIVING" basket is also automatically created for the Postmaster. All mail for a site automatically comes to the "ARRIVING" basket from which it is then routed to the individual recipients. The Postmaster can examine the header information of messages but *cannot* read the text of the message.

Network Transmission Failures

Network transmission failures are reported to the Postmaster via bulletins to the Postmaster's "IN" basket. These bulletins should be purged once the problems have been resolved. The Postmaster also needs to check the "ARRIVING" basket for purging.

Domain Baskets

The Postmaster has special Domain baskets (e.g., Birmingham, San Francisco, etc.), which are numbered greater than 1000 and are used for the transmission of Network Mail. Network Mail from a site goes to the appropriate Domain basket (queue) prior to transmission. Occasionally, the Postmaster may need to stop networked message from going out. This is done by:

1. Deleting the message number from the Postmaster's Domain basket. If a message is deleted from a basket, it is deleted from a queue.
2. Using the RJD Kill off User's Job option to kill transmission of the message to the Domain.

Broadcast Messages

The Postmaster also may need to broadcast messages to users. To do this:

1. Send the message to the Postmaster.
2. Assume the identity of the Postmaster.
3. Copy the message into a new message and edit any information that is not appropriate for broadcasting.
4. At the "Send to:" prompt, enter an asterisk ("*****").

*The XMSTAR security key gives users the ability to broadcast messages to all local mail users by entering an asterisk ("*****") at the "Send to:" prompt.*

*The XMSTAR LIMITED security key gives users the ability to broadcast messages to a subset of local mail users by entering an asterisk ("*****") at the "Send to:" prompt.*

Menu Structure

MailMan is accessed from three sets of menus:

- **XMMGR—**includes options and utilities that are useful for system management. The options for maintaining the local mail system are also contained here.

  

  For more information on the XMMGR menu options, please refer to the "Manage MailMan Options" that follows in this section of the manual.

- **XMNET—**includes options that are used for managing the network side of MailMan. While the local system requires only some initial setup, the network side must be periodically monitored. The options for displaying the queues in various fashions on the XMNET menu are useful for this purpose. The network sometimes needs to be flushed; options for polling and queuing are provided for this purpose. Sometimes, non-delivery of network mail requires investigation; the options for testing a network device and playing scripts are useful in these instances.

  

  For more information on the XMNET menu options, please refer to the "MailMan V. 7.1 Network Management Reference Guide."

- **XMUSER—**includes the commonly used functions of electronic mail. It also contains some very powerful tools for the individual using MailMan. The most commonly used functions are at the top of the hierarchical structure. Help features are contained in a separate submenu, as are the tools. XMUSER can be used independently and can be installed on menus of other packages for distribution.

  *For more information on the XMUSER menu options, please refer to the "MailMan V. 7.1 & Patch XM*7.1*50 Getting Started Manual" and the "MailMan V. 7.1 & Patch XM*7.1*50 User Manual."*

*In order to acquire a good idea of the various functions and their power, users should also consult the "MailMan V. 7.1 & Patch XM*7.1*50 Programmer Manual." In addition, online Help Frames are also available.*

Namespace Conventions

The namespace for MailMan is **XM**. All routines and globals used in MailMan start with **XM**, except for some that are shared and located in the **DI** and **XU** namespaces.

Variables used homogeneously throughout the package include:

- **DUZ** User's IEN in NEW PERSON file.
- **XMABORT** 0=don't abort; 1=abort.
- **XMDUZ** DUZ of user or surrogate.
- **XMFROM** Message from.
- **XMINSTR(** Special handling instructions for a message.
- **XMK** Basket number (IEN in BASKET multiple of the MAILBOX file [#3.7]).
- **XMKN** Basket name.
- **XMKZ** Message sequence number (in basket).
- **XMRESTR(** Special restrictions for a message.
- **XMSUBJ** Message subject.
- **XMTO** Array of addressees [XMTO(addr)=""], or addressee [XMTO=addr].
- **XMV(** User identification and preferences.
- **XMZ** Message number (IEN in the MESSAGE file [#3.9]).
- **XMZO** Original message number (IEN in the MESSAGE file [#3.9]), used during copy, answer, reply.
- **XMZREC** Zero node of message.

*For more information concerning programmer entry points (APIs), please refer to the "MailMan V. 7.1 & Patch XM*7.1*50 Programmer Manual."*

Controlled Procedures

All files, fields, and routines in this package are considered to perform controlled procedures and *cannot* be modified.

Recommendations for Routine Mapping

Routine mapping is at the discretion of the systems manager. The RTHIST routines provide a method for each site to determine the extent to which certain routines are utilized.

Listed here are *recommendations* for mapping MailMan's XM namespaced routines. While we *highly* recommend that the routines provided under the *long* listing be mapped, sites that do *not* use electronic mail to a great extent may choose to map only the routines noted on the short listing:

Long List	**Short List**
XM	XM
XMBPOST	XMC1
XMC	XMJ*
XMC1*	XML1CRC
XMD	XML4CRC*
XMJ*	XMLSWP*
XMK*	XMR
XML	XMR0*
XML1CRC	XMS
XML4CRC*	XMS0*
XMLSWP*	
XMR	
XMR0*	
XMR1*	
XMS	
XMS0*	
XMS1	
XMSMAIL	
XMV*	
XMXSEC	
XMXUTIL	